temporarily organized by calling Gov. Whiteomb to be endowed with all the necessary powers to carry out desertion of our troops at Buena Vista. the chair. His excellency upon taking his seat, re- the system by means of taxation. For every counturned to the convention, his thanks in a brief and fe- ty thus taxing itself, for its own education, the State licitous manner, and congratulated the members on should be required to build all additional school houses, the happy auspices under which they had assembled. that might be required, and firmish the necessary Upon the motion of S. C. Wilson Esq., of Craw- books &c., besides providing a general superintendfordsville, the Rev. L. W. Berry was appointed Sec- ant.

introduced the following resolution: Hankins, Esq., of Wayne co., Dr. Scovill, of South against a tax levied to dig canals through mountains, Hanover, Dr. Simpson, of Greencastle, Ray. S. L. or crect rail roads through the wilderness, but they Johnson, of Indianapolis, be a committee to nominate | would cheerfully testify their regard for the inestima-

adopted.

While the call was in progress a question arose as Mr. D. had no hesitation in saying he expressed to who were to compose the convention, those who the sentiments of the people, for he had just come up a State assessment or a county assessment. "Hasten were regularly appointed and authorized to act as del- from them, and knew their wishes. egates by primary meetings, or all persons who were MR. C. C. NAVE, called for a division of the affairs, particularly when the enterprise particular

their readiness to report. When the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention. Whereupon the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were not present at the Convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the patron saint of the convention of Lovella, that the convention of Lovella is the convention of the convention of the convention of the conventio

HON. I. BLACKFORD, President. Vice Presidents.

DR. WYLIE, of Bloomington. DR. MONFORT, of Franklin. PROF. HOVEY, of Crawfordsville. J. K. EDGERTON Esq. of Fort Wayne. C. H. TEST, of Connersville. J. H. TAYLOR, of Madison. N. Bolton, of Indianapolis. Secretaries.

Which report was concurred in. Col. A. H. Davidson moved the appointment of a committee to wait upon Judge Blackford and inform the misane, by the Legislature among soldiers is cheerful, patriotic, ambitious obedition of his election which was agreed to and Monta

the convention as follows: highly flattered by being selected for the honorable he extended until it would embrace the whole State. He would, he said, greatly prefer a movement of the ate measures to secure the object contemplated, not china should be noved by intelligence, and active not casion. The purpose for which you have assembled

is one of vast importance—to promote the great object of education, which is not only inlimately but inseparably connected with all we hold dear. When I look around upon the convention and see who are to participate in the deliberations there. I feel assured that wisdom and harmony will characterize the proceedings, and it is my ardent wish that entire success may attend your efforts. Dr. Wylie being called upon, thus invoked the

throne of Grace: Almighty God:-Accept our thanks for Thy mercies

and for the gracious dispensation of Providence, which hath permitted us to assemble at this time. Preside over us in our deliberations, and may thy good Spirit guide us into such measures as may result in the advancement of the great interests we are now called upon to consider. We ask for Christ's sake, Amen. O. Butler, Esq. of Indianapolis, introduced a resolu-

tion for the appoitment of a committee of seven members to report such resolutions, and business for the consideration of the convention as they may deem Whereupon the chair appointed the following gen-

tlemen said committee:

O. Butler Esq., A Kinney Esq. of Terre Haute, Prof. C. Mills of Crawfordsville, J. A. Matson Esq. of Brookville, S. C. Wilson of Crawfordsville, Prof. S. Harrison Thompson of South Hanover, R. W. Thompson Esq. of Terre Haute.

On motion of C. H. Test Esq., the Rev. Mr. Ames of Indianapolis, was added to the committee. The convention then adjourned until 4 o'clock. 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

The convention assembled: Mr. Butler chairman of the committee, to prepare business for the action of the convention, reported several resolutions, the import of which is only giv-

1st, That in the opinion of the convention, the purity of public and private morals—the security of property—the happiness and good order of society. and the prosperity of the State, depend upon the proper education of the people, and that such education cannot be obtained without a good and efficient sys-

tem of Coma.on Schools. 2d, That Common Schools should be made as far as practicable, free schools, &c.

be free to all, and the tuition gratis. in the organization of a system of Common Schools inconvenience, others are unable to keep their chilprovision be made, that the people be required to vote, at some election to be held for the purpose, whether such county will levy a tax for the support of free having little to gain and leave the poor counties schools therein, and whenever said tax is voted to be entirely helpless, having all to lose. collection and distribution thereof.

imously and without debate.

Mr. FLETCHER of Marion, objected to the fourth as being partial and restrictive in its tendency. The the sanction of any assembly of the people. friends of education had assembled to determine an

ple in their county capacity, and an opportunity be but has always heretofore been in the care of politi-In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the last given for each county to determine according to the cians.

State.

Education for every county, which should thus adopt On motion of the Rev. J. L. Smith, the convention was a system for itself. This board of education was to

Mr. DAILY, advocated his amendment at consider-The Rev. Mr. F. C. Holliday, of New Albany, then able length. He believed the people now sufficiently ap-Resolved, That Messrs. Bennett, Esq., of Union co., ation to accomplish it. They might rebel, he said, permanent officers for the convention, which was ble advantages of education by taxing themselves to

On motion of S. C. Wilson, Esq., the names of all He was unwilling to wait on the tardy movements on the contingency of the entire State being in favor the counties in the State were called over to ascertain of the Legislature to perfect a system. The people of the free school system; or would they permit a the number of delegates in attendance from each should form their own, and demand of their Legisla-

Mr. BUTLER remarked, that although he was a the Legislature in pursuance of which we are now der consideration had been reported, and had been the Care should be had how that nerve was excited. It assembled, contained an invitation to all who professed to be friendly to the cause of education; acuse convention, yet in the committee he had been contemplated in the resolution should therefore be excluded from a participation in the deliberations of the in which it was reported. The Convention is comconvention, but that all should be invited to co-operate with those interested in the subject of general edmembers upon the subject of common schools. Thet be content to hasten slowly. Upon those suggestions a resolution was introduced he was prepared to express an opinion in favor of declaring that all who were in attendance, should be making common schools free schools, where, in the from the re-action always produced by over legislaconsidered as delegates, and requested to act as such. language of the Constitution, tuition should be gratis. tion, and instanced the history of school legislation The Rev. Mr. Ames, moved that a committee be appointed composed of one from each county to report Mr. Dailey. The Convention will have too little time cause in New York as recent illustrations. the names of those in attendance, which was agreed to mature a plan in all its details-that we should The people had to be prepared for any enterprise best accomplish the object of the Convention by ex- ensure its success. The popular will cannot be A. C. Pepper Esq., moved that the committee have pressing our opinions as to what ought to be the gentime, until to-morrow morning to report, which was eral principles of a system of common schools, and Mr. KEELER, of Shelby, considered that as so large leaving the details to a committee to be appointed, as a portion of the intellect and moral worth of the Mr. N. Bolton presented a resolution, tendering the proposed by another resolution reported by the com- State, combined with the numerical representation, use of the Hall to editors of the city papers, for the mittee. In conclusion, Mr. Butler remarked, that if shoull encourage the Convention to devise a permapurpose of reporting the proceedings of the conven- the motion to strike out should -prevail, he purposed nent system and recommend its adoption at once. tion, for their respective papers, which was adopted. offering as a substitute a resolution which he held in The Convention, he said, already believed that the Mr. Bennett chairman of the committee to nomithe network of the Convention. The Convention which he held in old school system was defective, and a new one must old school system was defective.

J. M. Hanna Esq., of Greencastle moved the adop- length in favor of the amendment. Special legisla- write, and the mean proportion is struck, and by that tion of the rules of the House of Representatives, for tion he said should always be avoided. It was atthe government of the convention, which was agreed tended by too many evils to be encouraged in any The credit of the State requires that all be educated. to. This motion superceded the one previously made. form. He considered the people ready for action on Those counties that with a commendable and mag-The nominating committee returned, and by Mr. the subject. The whole matter should at once be nanimous spirit educate all their youth should not Bennett their chairman reported the following officers. brought directly before them. The people were in have their fair reputation tarnished by those which advance of the Legislature.

Rev. Mr. LATTIMORE, of Jennings, was opposed

dence they had that the people throughout the State adoption. was prepared for a system founded on taxation was Mr. JAMES M. RAY, of Marion, said Indiana was by no means conclusive. He believed the sentiments the only State in the Union that levied a direct tax effect among the privates, as they will thus see that of the people should be better ascertained before a for the support of educational purposes. A tax has on the faithful discharge of their duties rests their uniform system should be attempted. If the question been assessed for the education of the blind, for the should be submitted to the different counties, some of deaf and dumb, and for the insane, by the Legislature new vigor to American arms. The best discipline him of his election which was agreed to, and Messrs.

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They would have a good influen Judge Blackford upon taking the chair addressed those which at first refused to adopt it. Thus perhaps slowly, but certainly surely, would the system favorable circumstance encourage the Convention to win not only glory for the companies, but for the indi-Gentlemen of the Convention: I cannot but feel be extended until it would embrace the whole State. Instruct the Legislature to adopt direct and immediately for the honorable of the convention position you have assigned me on this interesting oc-

come up to the Legislature prepared for prompt and acceptable to the people.

The Rev. Mr. FAIRCHILD, of Fountain, next addressed the Convention in a forcible and pointed manner. Why, he inquired, had the Convention people. Were there nothing for the Convention to do but propose what the people want, the members might have saved themselves a rough and tedious journey to the place of meeting. No, the friends of education have conferred together for the purpose of determining what the wants of education are, and

what the popular exigencies demand. He was opposed to proceeding by townships, districts, and counties, when it should be by a grand and simultaneous State movement. The interest and honor of the State required a uniform system. Every portion of the State was interested in having every other part enlightened. Since it was the aggregate intelligence of the people that was to give reputation and character to the State, and because again, those counties darkened with ignorance are represented in the Legislative Assemblies of the State, and their State. Those Representatives will necessarily par- ing mass. take of the character of their constituents. They inherit their prejudices, and must be entirely destitute of the liberal and comprehensive views that

tional wents of the whole people. plated in the constitution and laws of the State should consequence of the great disparity of wealth in the

levied by a majority of the legal veters of such coun- He was in favor of placing the matter on the basis by, provision be made by law for the assessment and of public benevolence. Let the rich contribute a portion of their abundance to the necessities of the The first, second and third resolutions passed unan- poor. He could not give his consent to a resolution so illiberal in its spirit, and hoped that for the honor and spirit of the State such a one would never obtain

friends of education had assembled to determine an education had assembled to be the had assemble to be sail and labor, while the seed of the sail and labor, while the sail and labor, while

The duty of the Convention was to perfect as near mitted should be a general system. He argued the

He also regarded the action of the Convention important in relation to the result. The Legislature would consider the proceedings of the Convention authoritative, as it was by their recommendation and sanction the Convention assembled.

S. C. WILSON Esq. hoped that no system requiring special and partial legislation would be entertained. There was already so much legislation upon the subpreciated the benefits of education, to submit to tax- ject of common schools that it was almost impossible to tell what the prevailing law was. The least machinery could be thrown around the system and the least complicated it could be made the more useful and practical would it be in its operations.

> Rev. Mr. AMES said the question as he understood it was, whether the Convention was willing to depend judiced by the other. The question was, shall there be a popular vote or a county vote, and consequently slowly" he said was a good maxim in all public

somewhat of an experiment. The free school system would affect the most sen tion of the friends of Education. The resolution of member of the community — the pocket nerve. cost \$16,000.

signate; agreed to.

and in case a majority of the voters of the State be Mr. Jennison of Crawfordsville, moved that no in favor of such tax, then provisions be made by law relative character; but the aggregate number of the hands of moderate and partly liberal men, and member be allowed to speak more than twice on the for the assessment, collection, and distribution thereof persons in the State is obtained, with the number? Mr. NAVE addressed the convention at some over 21 years of age who are unable to read and wholly neglect all system of education.

He believed that the people were not only prepared, to attempting to accomplish too much at once. They but anxiously expecting a general and uniform syswould incur the danger of losing the confidence they tem of common school education. That it was the duty of the Convention to recommend a general sys-Rev. Mr. MONFORT, of Decatur, thought the evi- tem to the Legislature and advise its immediate

and as in the South, and would prove equally as acceptable to the people.

Dr. WYLIE addressed the Convention at considerable length. He commenced by stating his experience in teaching, having been engaged in giving instruction all his life. He had passed through all the grades of all his life. He had passed through all the grades of teaching from the A B C pedagogue, to that of President of a College. This experience had taught him dent of a College. This experience had taught him that all effective good was behind legislation—neither. could resolutions nor conventions effect any material benefit. Education commenced at the fire side circle. Here was to be created that silent but omnipotent influence that must pervade and inspire the native lowing : hidden faculties of the soul. He instanced the boy Education, or the materials of it are in the people,

He doubted, he said, whether the people were pre-pared for such a system as was contemplated by the resolution. While he admired the intelligence and industry of the land of steady habits, he did not be- reforming social abuses, then the recoil upon Christiin every public measure by their own illiberal and lieve it was the effect, but the cause of common anity, the antagonist reaction from these Christianized

Another important reason, he observed, for proceeding at once to legislate upon the subject was in been so long engaged in collections and journals in this country that been so long engaged in politics; so much of our are far before the recognized organs of the church,

people, it should be to the people of the whole State.

Error is most easily disseminated; it becomes contagons, and all ways difficult to eradicate. Truth is of gious, and at rays difficult to eradicate. Truth is of At the close of the piece he was called before the slow growth. Error propagates itself. Truth must be extended by assisting agencies. The more useful degree of agitation and excitement, he made a speech and valuable the thing is, the greater is the care to the audience, in which he stated that he did not the sanction of any assembly of the people.

He preferred placing the question on the broad

The production of wheat and the staples of life to the audience, in which he stated that he did not agree in opinion with many of his brethren that the

Coming Elections in 1947.

The following are the elections yet to take place his letters from Paris to the New York Herald, says: Arkansas ....... Maryland .......... Wednesday, " South Carolina ..... Monday, Pennsylvania ..... Tuesday. Ohio ..... ... ... ... ... ...

9. make a wager that Jonathan will beat Nicholas out Delaware ...... Tuesday,

Massachusetts ... Manday,

diers which concludes thus:

fierce and determined hostility against our country, both of this country and of France. and exclude all thoughts of peace. A guerilla war,

Betty Watson still rules the roast of the little kingmiles—making an aggregate of complete and unfinmiles—making an aggregate of complete and unfinished lines of 6549 miles.

I willingly subscribe my name to the above as being a social and
sincere fact. I hope those afflicted with that dreadful disease, consumption, will find out your medicine in time, and be cured.

WM. H. WILKINS, Wayne County, O. dom of Bavaria. The Paris correspondent of the ished lines of 6549 miles

In Bavaria a revolution was effected by Lola Montes port was on motion of S. C. Wilson, Esq., recommitted with instructions to report only the names of mitted with instructions to report only the names of the subject those who were in actual attendance.

Mr. SMOCK, moved so to amend the 4th resolution to be opened with prayer, when permissing the convention to be opened with prayer, when permissing designate; agreed to.

Mr. SMOCK, moved so to amend the 4th resolution requiring the convention to be opened with prayer, when permissing designate; agreed to.

Mr. GOODE, of Putnam, moved to lay Mr. GOODE, of Putnam, moved to lay Mr. Daily's substitute on the table; which motion prevised the census of 1840, for part was on motion of S. C. Wilson, Esq., recommitted with instructions to report only the names of which benches of the state, on the table; which motion prevised the total the substitute on the table; which motion prevised the substitute on the table; which motion prevising to the census of 1840, for only its which benches of the part of a Catholic sovereign to the census of 1840, for only its which the motion prevising to the census of 1840, for only its which benches of the part of the substitute on the table; which motion prevising to the census of 1840, for only its which the part of the substitute on the table; which motion prevising to the census of 1840, for only its which benches of the part of the substitute on the table; which motion prevising to the census of 1840, for only its which the part of the substitute on the table; and the prevision of the part of the substitute on the table; which motion prevision to the part of the substitute on the table; and the prevision that the part of the substitute on the table; and the prevision of the part of the substitute on the table; and the part of the substitute on the table; and the part of the part of the substitute on the table; and the part of the sub the people shout for him, and applaud him in the streets and at the theatre. If these signs do not show the rottenness of the social edifice of Europe, the perfect anarchy in morals, religion and politics, then it S. SPANN, Esq., to Miss HESTER A. SHARPE, all of is impossible to read the times. Germany is on the this city. eve of a revolution-we will trust that will be less people than the French.

> The Philadelphia Ledger endorses in an able article the resolutions of the Missouri Legislature with re- said State, to wit: spect to promotions in the army. The views taken by our Legislature commend themselves to all rightthinking men in the country. To open the door to promotions from the ranks, must infuse the happiest doubting but that it would be more agreeable to the were prepared for it.
>
> Rev. Mr. GOODE objected to the amendment. He thought as the Convention was so large, and contained delegates from every portion of the State, and approximation could be had to the sentiments of the people. He was in favor of expressing definitely to the Legislature the opinion of the Convention—so much so that the advocates of it attempted to wield it as a political hobby. He bedieved such a system would succeed as well in Indiant in the former reserve at "Plat the Legislature prepared for prompt and obscisses action.
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> In the thought as the Convention—was so large, and contained delegates from every portion of the State, and approximation could be had to the sentiments of the people. He was in favor of expressing definitely to the Legislature the opinion of the Convention—so much so that the advocates of it attempted to wield it as a political hobby. He bedieved such a system would succeed as well in Indiana as in the South, and would prove equally as in importance as an individual, and resolved to win distinction. He would submit more cheerfully to the objective," and the "factional townships twenty-eight, in the former reserve in "six miles square at the forks of the Wabash river," and the former reserve and thirty-lone, in the former reserve at "Plat the Legislature the opinion of the Convention—so much so that the advocates of it attempted to wield it as a political hobby. He bedieved such a system would succeed as well in Indiana as in the South, and would prove equally as in the former reserve at "Plat the stated that on a recent visit to New Orleans, the facts of the whole was officient in storming a fort, or in a bold attack. They are men who feel the full value of citizenship; are so efficient in storming a fort, or in a bold attack. They are men who feel the full value of citizenship; and they are so efficient in storming a trong of the match that the wash five; and who are stimulated by true pride; and who are stimulated by tr

cuergies of the mind and develop and recreate the To the shame of the church it must be spoken, the foremost men in some of our philanthropic movements. in the farmers family circle who, after the labor of in the interpretation of the spirit of the age, in the the day is performed, employs his evenings with his practical applications of Christianity, in the reformabooks. His brothers witness his interest in his stud- tion of abuses, in the vindication of the rights of ies; their curiosity is excited, and from thence pro- man, are men who make no profession, and whom we ceed a spirit of enquiry and development of mighty bave no reason to believe to be experimentally acintellects in that little circle. Here spring the motive quainted with Christianity. The church has pusilpower in the march of mind. Here are men who lanimously left not only the working oar, but the very occupy the important and responsible stations of life. reins of certain necessary reforms of the day in the hands of men, who if not before inimical to Christianity, and it will be developed, and finally direct those ener- will be made so by Christianity's neglect of what it is its questions affecting the general welfare of the whole gies that give shape and order, and rank to the movthe church ought to be doing as heartily, through its ministry and representative men, for Christ's sake.

And if they succeed, as succeed they will, in lieve it was the effect, but the cause of common schools. Consequences are often put for causes—causes for consequences, and adjuncts for both; as the boy had said the weather became as cold as it pleased, because the thermometer was broken.

He hardly knew, he said, how to interpret the call of the Legislature or what the object was in doing of the Legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature or what the object was in doing the legislature of the legislature or what the cause of religion itself, will be disastrous in the extreme. Wo be to religion when in the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the rists of the tent to the rists of the legislature of the tent of the tent to the rists of schools. Consequences are often put for causes sensibilities upon the cause of religion itself, will be How was this evil to be remedied? Only, he said, by the establishment of public schools in every district in the State adequate to supply all the educational wents of the whole needs.

Consequences are onen put for causes.

Consequences are onen put fo

meet the intention of the founders of the State Constitution.

Mr. WILSON believed that the plan contemplated by the resolution to be preferable. While it was general in its features, it would not prevent those contingency the eatire State should decide against such schools.

J. A. MATSON Esq. of Brookville, advocated the resolutions from the stage. The state should end decide against of a graph to Buffolo within the last week. One house a good influence on those that refuse, they will be contended to gambling; but after witnessing at the theatre the play of "The Buffolo within abandoned the practice. The Dr. thought "education" or "no education" or "n Gamester," he forthwith abandoned the practice. A N assortment of He attributed his reformation from other vices to a

J. A. MATSON Esq. of Brookville, advocated the resolution, from the fact, that the amount of school funds in the different counties was unequal, and did not bear a relative proportion to each other, or even to the wants of the country. As a simple act of justice the contended the plan should be submitted to the people.

LOT of Col Fish—very fine—just received by NOEL, BROWNING & Co.

The receipts of the South Carolina Railroad during the subject referred to the people. It will be against dwith them, and they will not fail to give the wants of the country. As a simple act of justice the contended the plan should be submitted to the people, has received by Lor of Col Fish—very fine—just received by NOEL, BROWNING & Co.

The receipts of the South Carolina Railroad during the subject referred to the people, the given of the country. As a simple act of justice it their hearty approval. A system of common school flour speculators.—Journal of Commerce, May 19.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. - BENNETT, in one of

for his recent assistance given to the Bank of France, on. growing out of his purchase of the fifty millions of 6. rentes. Some suppose that it was a dexterous comincrease movement, intended to divert to Russia a selected stock of 12. large portion of the money that had been intended to Durchase corn with in the United States. Whether which have been purchased with care and will be sold as low as France with corn, into the hands of Russia. "It is 2. very odd, but true," say some of the papers, " but the Emperer of Russia in the East has become a rival

of the field in the end." PLANK ROADS IN CANADA. - Two wooden roads: "HANGING. - The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer copies are being constructed near Montreal. Prosen's steam HANGING.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer copies of from time to time that most important calling—attending to their health before it be too late. Look around us, particularly Carriage and guide wheels are to be used on them. a paragraph detailing the cruer manner in which is to their health before it be too late. Look around us, particularly one of the roads is three miles in length—the other punishment of death was lately carried into effect in punishment of death was lately carried into effect in punishment of death was lately carried into effect in in our city, and we will daily behold hundreds of persons, whose countenances bespeak suffering with disease of the lungs and a ptotracted cough, first approaching their immortal destination, without perhaps, small to sustain the victim, and then a hempen rope small to sustain the victim, and then a hempen rope The Chambly and Longuerril Plank Road Company too large to slip. The Courier then adds-"Kentucky them in due season, and at once seek relief, which is to be found in have declared a dividend of \$6,000 as the entnings produces hemp, and an officer who could bungle so of the roads the last year. It is 10 miles long, and creelly in his dreadful business would be a good subject to test its superior strength over that of cotton heals the irritated Membrane of the Bronchi and Lungs, gives strength and support to the enfeebled frame, thus causing the lungs to Senor Pedro Maria Anaya, the new provisional The law should be altered by a special statute, that in throw off the viscid secreted matter that accumulates and settles upon President of Mexico, has issued an address to the sol-

Second merchant with Jonathan in the West-but we'll

"Soldiers ! The moment of trial has at last arrived; We learn from the N. Y. Evening post that a it will neither be long nor doubtful, because, in order young French gentleman who occupied a high rank to triumph, we only need follow the footsteps of the in the French army has enlisted in one of the companation from which we are descendants. Spain saved nies recruiting in that city for the new ten regiments. herself in 1808; because she never entered into peace He held a commission in the French army, which he or agreements with her invaders. Let us imitate her resigned, and left his friends and his native country constancy, and we shall be saved. God and liberty !" to join our gallant army in Mexico. He brought let-All the speeches and public addresses breathe a ters of recommendation from distinguished gentlemen

The Magnetic Telegraphic Lines established in the he continued until he became perfectly well. I believe he used only and one of posts, is advised by the leading members United States, worked on Morse's plan, comprise an aggregate distance of 1575 miles. The lines under as in the above case.

7 bottles. By his request, I write you these lines, hoping your expectorant medicine will continue to do for the con sumptives generally as in the above case.

Yours Respectfully, contract and in course of construction comprise 4974

nate permanent officers for the convention, signified their readiness to report. When the report was read, it was discovered that several persons nominated were was a small cavity ention should be directed to devising the best mode.

Dr. Duscas—Dear Sir:—You may perhaps remember that I consulted with and 50,000 soldiers were recent by adopted before common schools could be success. The vote was then taken on striking out, and device the convention.

The vote was then taken on striking out, and deventuely and 50,000 soldiers were recent by adopted before common schools could be success. The vote was then taken on striking out, and deventuely and 50,000 soldiers were recent by adopted before common schools could be success. The vote was then taken on striking out, and deventuely and the convention.

The vote was then taken on striking out, and deventuely and 50,000 soldiers were recent by adopted before common schools could be success. The convention of the Convention of

Married,

bloody and more conducive to the amelioration of the By the President of the United States.

At the Land Office at Indianapolis, commencing on Monday, the
4th day of September next, for the disposal of public lands within the
undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the second principal meridian.

Fractional townships law and east of the second principal meridian.

the former "Great Miami Reserve," of range one.
Fractional township twenty one, and townships twenty-two and three, four, five, and six. Fractional townships twenty-two and twenty three in the former Great Mian's Reserve," of range seven.

Fractional township twenty-three in the former reserve of "two

miles square on the Salamania river," of ranges thirteen and fourteen. At the Land Office at Fort Wayne, commencing on Monday, the 18th day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands with in the undermentioned townships and (ractional townships, to-wit: North of the base line and east of the second principal meridian.

Townships twenty four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, and fractional township twenty-seven in the former "Great Miami Reserve," of

Fractional townships twenty-four, twenty five, twenty-six, and chine, should be moved by intelligence, and active, not dogged obedience. Hence it is that American volunteers

Plactional downships twenty-nor, twenty are, twenty-nor, twenty are, twenty-nor, twenty are, twenty-nor, twenty are, twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, twenty-nor, twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, twenty-nor, twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, twenty-nor, twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, and twenty-nor, and the former "Great Miami Reserve," and fractional townships thirty-three and thirty four in the former reserve at "Flat Belly's Village," of range seven.

A FRANK ACKNOWLEDGMENT. - The New York Townships twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, and fractional Evangelist, a high toned religious paper, has the folreserve "between the Wabash and Eel rivers," of range five.

reserve "between the Wabash and Eel rivers," of range five.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, and the alternate sections granted to the State of Indiana, "for the purpose of aiding said State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie," by the act approved 2d March, 1827, together with the tracts which have been selected and approved under the act of 29th August, 1842, in lieu of the portions of said alternate sections covered by individual Indian reserves under the treaties, will be excluded from the sales.

The lands with not be sold for a less price than two dollars per acre, as provided by the first section of the act entitled "An act to grant the right of are apprised by a getting settlers on the land acquired by treaty as provided by the first section of the act entitled "An act to grant the right of pre emption to actual settlers on the land acquired by treaty from the Miami Indians, in Indiana," approved on the 3d of August, 1846. And the offering of the same will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the same order in which they are advertised with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 25th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven
By the President:

JAMES K. POLK.
RICHARD M. YOUNG. Commissioner of the General Land Office

NOTICE TO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS

Administrator's Sale. First the time has arrived that schools contemplated in the constitution and laws of the State should been so long engaged in politics; so much of our plated in the constitution and laws of the State should been so long engaged in politics; so much of our the estate of George W. Fox. deceased, late of the countries of the state of ledings which have perfect that the advocacy of truth, and righteousness, and liberated the state of ledings and to tell the truth, and districts are able to sustain free schools without the organization of a system of Common Schools provision be made, that the people be required to vote, at some election to be held for the purpose, whether a some election to be purpose money to be the first payable in six months, and the other payable nine months from the date of such sale. The purchaser giving notes with approved security, payable without relief from valuation or appraise ment laws.

ROBERT BARNHILL, Admr.

HANNA & Co., these being the only authorized Agents.

HANNA & Co., these being the only authorized Agents. June 3, 1847. 1-4w

Farm for Sale--- Great Bargain. THE undersignen will sell his farm of three hundred and f acres on White river, a little south of Noblesville, at 87 acre. It is well improved, well timbered and watered, with a first rate soil, excellent orchard, and every thing in good order and title clear. Terms, \$500 in hand, and a liberal extension on the bal

SCALED HERRINGS. NOEL, BROWNING & Co.

COD FISH.

MEDICAL.

DAVID CRAIGHEAD.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines,

Expectorant Remedy, for

CONSUMPTION. Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Breast and Chest, Whooping Cough, Croup, and ull Discuses of the Liver and Lungs.

They Die of Consumption. certain medicine for the cure of a cough and the premonitory symp-toms that lead to CONSUMPTION. This medicine immediately

Read the following Case and Cure: Let all the World know the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Duncan's EXPECTO-RANT REMEDY!

For the cure of CONSUMPTION, and the symptoms indicating "going into a decline." Dr. Duscas Dear Sir: The undersigned, a patient under my care for the last three months, who has been lab ring with Phthisis Pulmonalis, or pulmonary consumption, and finding that no medicine I could prescribe would afford him any relief, I was therefore determined to test your EXPETORANT REMEDY, at the same time having no confidence in the medicine set forth to cure consumption; but to please the patient, I allowed him to said to your agent in

Wooster, Dr. J. P. Coulterer, for the medicine straightfor did, and used it according to the directions accompanying to bottles, and truly to my astonishment. I found my patient fast improving, which,

In Russia the Emperor's pet scheme of a railroad More Cures performed by Dr. Duncan's Expectorant

Consumption, or going into a Decline. Cure follows Cure, by the use of Dr. Duncan's

Expectorant Remedy. Mr. WM. P PETERS, Richmond, Indiana, was taken with a bad

GEO. DULL, A. Y. KEYSON, Esq.

New Agency in Indianapolis a decline." The undersigned are the only agents for this county of whom this medicine can always be obtained, fresh from the manufacturer.

94-6m

J. J. OWSLEY & Co, Indianapolis.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing, under the name of WM. SWAIM & SON, was dissolved on the 91st of July last, by the decease of the said Wm.

dinally, with the following letters blown on the glass:note engravers of Philadelphia. Four dies of different patterns form the body of the work, and in the centre is a postrait of the late Wm turned strips, and a large semi-circular die forms the upper margin. The borders are composed of plain lathe work strips, outside of which is engraved in small letters the entry of the copy-right.

Philadelphia, August, 1846.

JAMES SWAIM.

SWAIM'S GELEBRATED PANACEA, Scrofula, General Debility, White Swelling, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, and all Diseases

arising from Impurities of the Blood,
or the effects of Mercury.

SWAIM'S PANACEA bus been for more than twenty five years
celebrated in this country and in Europe for its extraordinary cures—
for the certificates of which reference is made to the directions and

for the certificates of which reference is made to the directions and books (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Panacea. It has been used in hospital and private practice, and has had the singular fortune of being recommended by the most celebrated physicians and other eminent persons. Among others by

W. Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Pa. University.

Valentine Mott, M. D., Professor of Surgery, N. Y. University.

W. P. Dewees, M. D., Professor of Midwifery, Pa. University.

N. Chapman, M. D., Professor of Physic, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., Professor of Physic, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., Professor of Physicians, Philad.

Dr. Dei Valle, Professor Medicine, Havana.

Jose Louienco da Luz, Professor Surgery, Lisbon.

J. Chipman, Member Royal College Surgeons, London.

G. W. Irving, late Minister to Spain.

Sir Thomas Pearson, Major General British Army.

Gilbert Robertson, British Consul, &c. &c.

And also, the wonderful cures effected by Swaim's Panacea have for many years made it an invaluable remedy. The Panacea does not contain mercury in any form, and being an innocent preparation it may

THE RETAIL PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED to One Dellar ALSO-SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE A valuable Family Medicine, being a highly approved remedy for all diseases arising from Debility of the Digestive Organs, such as Worms, Cholera Morbus, Dyseatery Fever and Asse, Bleeding Piles, Sick Headache, &c. &c. See the pamphlet (which may be had gratis) ac-

Supposed at Swaim's Labaratory, Seventh street, below Chernut hiladelphia, and for sale by all respectable Druggists in the United

New York—H. H. Schieffelin & Co. London, Eng.—Evans & Lescher, Liverpool, Eng.—Evans, Son & Co. Havann—L. G. Melizet. Valpuraiso-Alex. Cross. Buenos Ayres-O. J. Hayes & Co St. Thomas-A. H. Riise. Canton—J. Swords.
Sandwich Islands—E. L. Benson. D. mar 6 21. \$6.-91-2m

THE BRANDRETH'S PILES.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

UST received, a fresh supply of the above article, by DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE. V hand, a good stock of Spice Jars and Tincture Bothles, of all sizes, by J. J. OWSLEY & CO WINES AND LIQUORS.

JUST received, a fresh supply of pure Port, Maderia, Tenerifle Sherry, and Malaga Wines. Also, Brandy, Jamaica Spirits and Holland Gin, selected expressly for medical purposes, and war and Holland Gin, selected expressly for medical purposes, and was anted genuine For sale low by 11 D. CRAIGHEAD.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. A VERY superior article for Golds, Cooghs, and all the lungs, for sale by J. J. OWSLEY & CO.

INDIAN TONIC. A SURERB, never failing remedy for Fever and Ague. A large supply on hand, by J. J. OWSLEY & CO. 60 THOMSONIAN MEDICINES.

LARGE stock, just received and for sale low at CRAIGHEAD'S Drug Store. GINSENG PANACEA. A FRESH supply of this very celebrated medicine on hand, by RRUSHES! BRUSHES!

SUPERIOR lot of Paint, Hair, Cloth, Flesh, Wall and Scrub bing Brushes, for sale very low, by OWSLEY & CO 60 PILES! PILES! PILES! t. HUMPHREY'S Vegetable Continent for the Piles, for sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS